### **A Time for Action**

The work has begun and we can't afford to stop.

Our economic health and basic public safety require that the momentum not be lost.

#### **Time is money:**

\$6 million additional cost for every month of delay

### **Time is exposure:**

■ Delay threatens the region's economy and public safety.

### The *region* needs a solution

- The Everett to Tacoma corridor is the economic heart of the state, accounting for:
  - More than 50 percent of the jobs in Washington State More than 50 percent of state retail tax
  - More than 50 percent of the state gas tax

### Progress has been made, costs and timelines have been cut

- Engineers have confirmed that repairing the viaduct is not feasible because of the existing structural system and the soil
- Replacement options have been reduced in scope

### Securing our Transportation Future

Four options are now under consideration, all rigorously reviewed for savings and quicker completion

- 1. Tunnel
- Aerial—wider than existing viaduct
- 3. Rebuild to existing configuration
- 4. Surface



What we need from our leaders now:

Funding from Washington State in 2003/04



# The Alaskan Way Viaduct (State Route 99) and the Seawall are at risk...

# And so is the region's economy





**Could this happen?** 



### **An Urgent Problem**

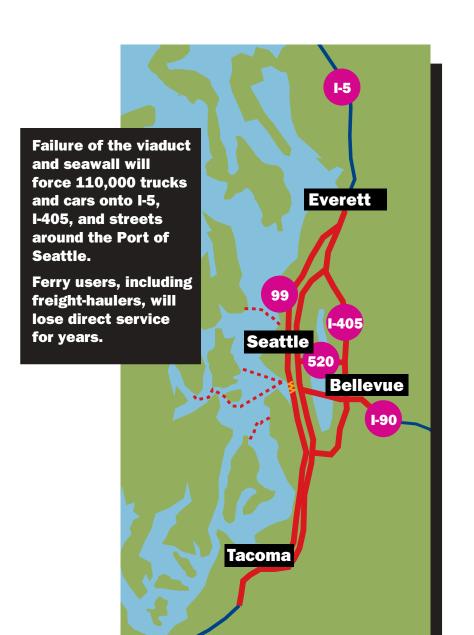
- The Alaskan Way Viaduct and the adjacent seawall are old and seismically at risk
- Inspections in November 2002 revealed that the Viaduct has moved quite recently
- Engineering studies indicate a 1 in 20 chance of structural failure in a strong quake
- Wood lice have damaged the seawall structure
- Even something far less than a catastrophic failure could close the Viaduct permanently

Getting to a solution requires that planning and design efforts underway continue without delay

## The Region Depends on the Alaskan Way Viaduct

A failure of the viaduct or seawall would create a crisis in the region, causing a loss of revenue, jobs and businesses

# The economic heart of Washington State needs surgery—a critical transportation artery is at risk of complete failure





San Francisco, 1989

Where will the traffic go?

Kobe, 1995

### The Effect of a Viaduct and Seawall Failure

- Enough traffic to fill two freeway lanes in each direction goes onto 1-5 and I-405
- Congestion on freeways and arterials through downtown Seattle jumps by nearly 40 percent
- Businesses leave the region or shut down
- Freight-haulers lose time, money, business
- Workers face immediate, dramatic increase in traffic snarls
- Ferry users, including freighthaulers, lose direct service for years
- Economic growth slowed throughout the region

The future of our economy is now directly tied to this challenge.

